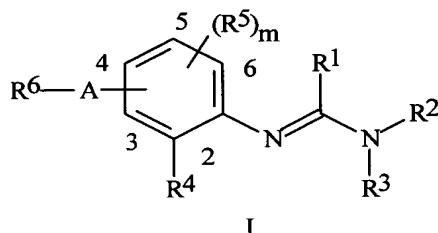


**Amendments to Claims**

Claims 1 through 10 (canceled)

11.(new) A compound of Formula I and or an agriculturally suitable salt thereof,



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is H, SH, methyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkoxy carbonyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl or cyclopropyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl or cyclopropyl; or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are taken together with their interconnecting nitrogen to form a saturated heterocyclic ring containing 3 to 7 atoms, said ring consisting of said interconnecting nitrogen atom and carbon atoms, and said ring being optionally substituted with one or more R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> and each R<sup>5</sup> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkynyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> halocycloalkyl, halogen, CN, CHO, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CONH<sub>2</sub>, SF<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylamino, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylaminocarbonyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> trialkylsilyl;

R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>21</sub> alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>21</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>21</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> dialkylaminocarbonyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> trialkylsilyl, each optionally substituted with one or more R<sup>11</sup>; or R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylcarbonyl, each substituted with one or more R<sup>12</sup>;

A is a direct bond, O, S(O)<sub>n</sub> or NR<sup>10</sup>;

each R<sup>9</sup> is independently halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio;

R<sup>10</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylaminocarbonyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> trialkylsilyl;

each R<sup>11</sup> is independently halogen, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CONH<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>6</sub> haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxyalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylaminoalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylaminoalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylthioalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylphosphoryl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylphosphinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> trialkylsilyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> trialkylsilyloxy;

each R<sup>12</sup> is independently CO<sub>2</sub>H, CONH<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxyalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkylaminoalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylaminoalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkylthioalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> halotrialkylsilyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxytrialkylsilyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> trialkylsilyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> trialkylsilyloxy;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

m is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

with the proviso that when A denotes NR<sup>10</sup>, m denotes 0, R<sup>1</sup> denotes H, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> both denote CH<sub>3</sub>, R<sup>10</sup> denotes H, R<sup>6</sup> denotes C<sub>3</sub> alkylcarbonyl substituted by R<sup>12</sup>, then R<sup>12</sup> does not denote C<sub>1</sub> alkylsulfonyl; and

with the proviso that when R<sup>4</sup> is iodo, the phenyl ring to which it is attached is not also substituted with iodo substituents at both the 4-position and the 6-position.

12.(new) A compound of Claim 11 wherein: R<sup>1</sup> is H, SH or methyl.

13.(new) A compound of Claim 12 wherein

R<sup>2</sup> is H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkenyl, or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkynyl; or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are taken together with their interconnecting nitrogen to form a saturated heterocyclic ring containing 3 to 7 atoms, said ring consisting of said interconnecting nitrogen atom and carbon atoms, and said ring being optionally substituted with one or more R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl, halogen, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylsulfonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, CN, CHO or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylaminocarbonyl;

R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkenyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkynyl, each optionally substituted with one or more R<sup>11</sup>; or R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl substituted with one or more R<sup>12</sup>;

A is a direct bond, O or S(O)<sub>n</sub>; and

m is 0, 1 or 2.

14.(new) A compound of Claim 13 wherein

A is attached to the remainder of Formula I at the 4 position of the benzene ring.

15.(new) A compound of Claim 14 wherein

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are taken together with their interconnecting nitrogen to form a saturated heterocyclic ring containing 3 to 7 atoms, said ring consisting of said interconnecting nitrogen atom and carbon atoms, and said ring being optionally substituted with one or more R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are each independently halogen, CN, CHO, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylsulfinyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl;

one R<sup>5</sup> is attached to the remainder of Formula I at the 5 position of the benzene ring and an optional second R<sup>5</sup> is attached at the 6 position of the benzene ring; and

m is 1 or 2.

16.(new) A compound of Claim 15 wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is H; and

R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl wherein at least one of the fourth and fifth carbon from A has one or no hydrogen attached or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> 2-alkenyl wherein the fourth or fifth carbon from A has one or no hydrogen attached.

17.(new) A compound of Claim 16 wherein R<sup>6</sup> is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub> or CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.

18.(new) A compound of Claim 15 wherein

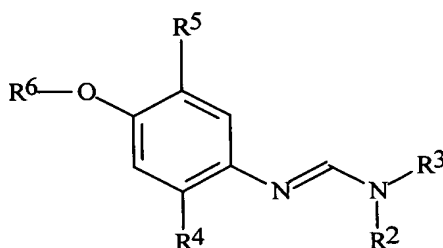
R<sup>1</sup> is H; and

R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxyalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> trialkylsilyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> halotrialkylsilyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxytrialkylsilyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> trialkylsilyloxy.

19.(new) A compound of Claim 18 wherein R<sup>6</sup> is alkyltrialkylsilyl.

20.(new) A compound of Claim 16 wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each independently methyl or ethyl.

21.(new) A compound of Claim 11 having the formula



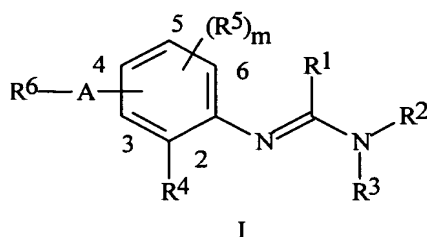
wherein (1)  $R^6$  is  $CH_2CH_2CH_2Si(CH_3)_3$ ,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2C(CH_3)_3$ ,  $CH_2CH_2CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$  or  $CH_2CH_2CH_2Si(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)$ ; and  $R^2$  is  $CH_3$ ;  $R^3$  is  $CH_3$ ,  $C_2H_5$ ,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ , cyclopropyl,  $CH_2CH=CH_2$  or  $CH_2C\equiv CH$ ;  $R^4$  is  $CH_3$ ; and  $R^5$  is  $C_2H_5$ , Br,  $CH_2F$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $CH_2Cl$ ,  $CH_2Br$ , CN or CHO; or  $R^2$  is  $CH_3$ ;  $R^3$  is  $CH_3$ ,  $C_2H_5$ ,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ , cyclopropyl,  $CH_2CH=CH_2$  or  $CH_2C\equiv CH$ ;  $R^4$  is  $C_2H_5$ ; and  $R^5$  is Cl or F; or  $R^2$  is  $CH_3$ ;  $R^3$  is  $CH_3$ ,  $C_2H_5$ ,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ , cyclopropyl,  $CH_2CH=CH_2$  or  $CH_2C\equiv CH$ ;  $R^4$  is  $CH_2Br$ ; and  $R^5$  is Cl or F; or  $R^2$  is  $CH_3$ ;  $R^3$  is  $CH_3$ ,  $C_2H_5$ ,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ , cyclopropyl,  $CH_2CH=CH_2$  or  $CH_2C\equiv CH$ ;  $R^4$  is  $CH_2SCH_3$  or  $CH_2OCH_3$ ; and  $R^5$  is Cl; or  $R^2$  is  $C_2H_5$ ;  $R^3$  is  $C_2H_5$ ;  $R^4$  is  $C_2H_5$  or  $CH_2Br$ ; and  $R^5$  is Cl or F; or  $R^2$  is  $CH_3$ ;  $R^3$  is  $CH_3$ ,  $C_2H_5$ ,  $CH(CH_3)_2$ , cyclopropyl,  $CH_2CH=CH_2$  or  $CH_2C\equiv CH$ ;  $R^4$  is  $CH_2Br$ ; and  $R^5$  is CN; or  $R^2$  is  $C_2H_5$ ;  $R^3$  is  $C_2H_5$ ;  $R^4$  is  $CH_2Br$ ; and  $R^5$  is CN; or  $R^2$  is  $C_2H_5$ ;  $R^3$  is  $C_2H_5$ ;  $R^4$  is  $CH_3$ ; and  $R^5$  is  $C_2H_5$ , Br,  $CH_2F$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $CH_2Cl$ ,  $CH_2Br$  or CHO; or  $R^2$  is  $C_2H_5$ ;  $R^3$  is  $C_2H_5$ ;  $R^4$  is  $CH_2OCH_3$  or  $CH_2SCH_3$ ; and  $R^5$  is Cl; or wherein (2)  $R^6$  is  $CH_2CH_2CH_2Si(CH_3)_3$  or  $CH_2CH_2CH_2C(CH_3)_3$ ; and  $R^2$  is  $CH_3$ ;  $R^3$  is  $CH_2CH_2F$ ;  $R^4$  is  $CH_3$ ; and  $R^5$  is  $C_2H_5$ , Br,  $CH_2F$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $CH_2Cl$ ,  $CH_2Br$ , CHO or CN; or  $R^2$  is  $CH_3$ ;  $R^3$  is  $CH_2CH_2F$ ;  $R^4$  is  $C_2H_5$  or  $CH_2Br$ ; and  $R^5$  is Cl or F; or  $R^2$  is  $CH_3$ ;  $R^3$  is  $CH_2CH_2F$ ;  $R^4$  is  $CH_2SCH_3$  or  $CH_2OCH_3$ ; and  $R^5$  is Cl; or  $R^2$  is  $CH_3$ ;  $R^3$  is  $CH_2CH_2F$ ;  $R^4$  is  $CH_2Br$ ; and  $R^5$  is CN.

22.(new) A fungicidal composition comprising a fungicidally effective amount of a compound of Claim 11 and at least one additional component selected from the group consisting of surfactants, solid diluents and liquid diluents.

23.(new) A fungicidal composition comprising a mixture of a compound Claim 11 and at least one other fungicide having a different mode of action.

24.(new) A method for controlling plant diseases caused by fungal plant pathogens comprising applying to the plant or portion thereof, or to the plant seed or seedling, a fungicidally effective amount of a compound of Claim 11.

25 (new). A compound of Formula I and or an agriculturally suitable salt thereof,



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is H;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are taken together with their interconnecting nitrogen to form a heterocyclic ring containing 3 to 7 atoms, said ring consisting of said interconnecting nitrogen atom, carbon and optionally one or two additional atoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen, and said ring being optionally substituted with one or more R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> and each R<sup>5</sup> are each independently halogen, CN, CHO, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylsulfinyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl;

One R<sup>5</sup> is attached to the remainder of Formula I at the 5 position of the benzene ring and an optional second R<sup>5</sup> is attached at the 6 position of the benzene ring;

R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl wherein at least one of the fourth and fifth carbon from A has one or no hydrogen attached or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> 2-alkenyl wherein the fourth or fifth carbon from A has one or no hydrogen attached;

A is a direct bond, O or S(O)<sub>n</sub>; and

A is attached to the remainder of Formula I at the 4 position of the benzene ring;

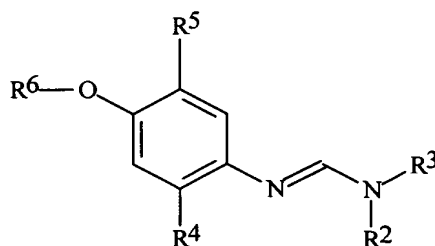
each R<sup>9</sup> is independently halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

m is 1 or 2.

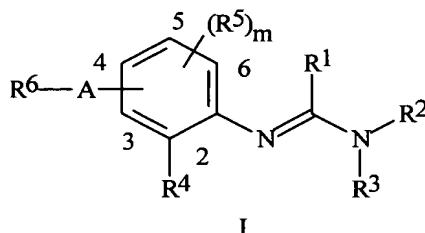
26.(new) A compound of any of Claim 25 wherein A is O and wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each independently methyl or ethyl.

27.(new) A compound of Claim 25 having the formula



wherein R<sup>2</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; R<sup>4</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>5</sub> is CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl or CHF<sub>2</sub>; and R<sup>6</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.

28.(new) A compound of Formula I and or an agriculturally suitable salt thereof,



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is H;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is each independently H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl; or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are taken together with their interconnecting nitrogen to form a heterocyclic ring containing 3 to 7 atoms, said ring consisting of said interconnecting nitrogen atom, carbon and optionally one or two additional atoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen, and said ring being optionally substituted with one or more R<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> and each R<sup>5</sup> are each independently halogen, CN, CHO, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkylsulfinyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> haloalkyl;

One R<sup>5</sup> is attached to the remainder of Formula I at the 5 position of the benzene ring and an optional second R<sup>5</sup> is attached at the 6 position of the benzene ring;

R<sup>6</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfinyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylamino, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxyalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> dialkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> trialkylsilyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> haloalkylsilyl, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> alkoxytrialkylsilyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> trialkylsilyloxy;

A is a direct bond, O or S(O)<sub>n</sub>; and

A is attached to the remainder of Formula I at the 4 position of the benzene ring;

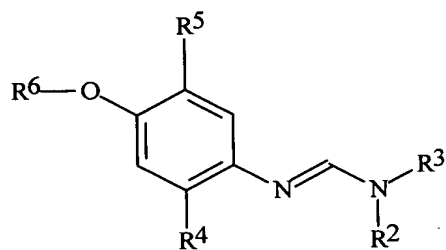
each R<sup>9</sup> is independently halogen, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> haloalkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkylthio;

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

m is 1 or 2.

29.(new) A compound of any of Claim 28 wherein A is O and wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are each independently methyl or ethyl.

30.(new) A compound of Claim 28 having the formula



wherein R<sup>2</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>; R<sup>4</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>5</sub> is CF<sub>3</sub>, Cl or CHF<sub>2</sub>; and R<sup>6</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.